

## **Use of screening questionnaires for Conduct Disorder, Antisocial Personality Disorder, and Borderline Personality Disorder**

Attached are copies of the revised screening forms for the above disorders. These are meant to be crude screening devices for these common disorders, all of which have substantial importance because they confer a poorer prognosis. Questions answered in the affirmative should be followed by clinical interviewing: seek examples of the symptom and its independence of substance use before making a diagnosis.

1. Conduct Disorder [CD] Questionnaire: There are 15 possible criteria for conduct disorder. The questions list the corresponding criteria to the right of the question. Note that for criteria 11 and 14, there are two questions each. Thus, if either question 1 or question 2 is scored yes [based on both client response and clinical interview], then criterion 11 is met. Similarly, if either question 5 or 6 is a yes [using same methods], criterion 14 is satisfied. Note that, as indicated on the bottom of the page, a client given a diagnosis of conduct disorder must meet criteria for at least 3 [three] of the 15 conduct symptoms, and there must also be evidence of this behavior causing significant problems [items 18-20]. Otherwise, if 2 or fewer criteria are met, or if the behavior did not cause significant social, school, or job problems, a conduct disorder diagnosis should not be made.
2. Antisocial Personality Disorder [ASPD] Questionnaire: The is a 2-sided form, containing the conduct disorder inquiries on the front side and the inquiries on adult ASPD symptoms on the back side. Note that questions 22-42 assess the 7 adult ASPD criteria, and that I have broken them down into subgroups. Again note that there is more than one question for most of the criteria: one for criterion 3, two for criterion 2, 5 for criterion 5, etc. For a diagnosis of ASPD to be made, the client must have met criteria for conduct disorder prior to age 15, and must meet 3 adult ASPD criteria after age 18. Otherwise, the diagnosis of ASPD cannot be made.
3. Borderline Personality Disorder [BPD] Questionnaire: There are nine [9] criteria for BPD, and the questions are numbered 1 through 9c for the criteria. Again there are several questions for some of the criteria. A positive response to any one of the multi-question criteria, if supported by interview, would indicate that the client meets that criterion. For a diagnosis of BPD, the client must meet criteria, as indicated on the bottom of the page, for at least 5 of the 9 criteria, and there must also be evidence of significant problems resulting from such behavioral patterns, so one or more of the three last questions must be positive, on self-report and interview. Otherwise, if 4 or fewer of the 9 criteria are met, or if the behavioral patterns did not cause significant relationship, school, or job problems, then a diagnosis of BPD should not be made. With BPD, it is particularly important in your interview to determine if the BPD behaviors occur only during periods of active use or withdrawal or not. If they are almost exclusively due to substance use, then the criterion is not met.